

CONOBEA MULTIFIDA; A NEW RECORD FOR NEBRASKA. On August 10, 1963, specimens of *Conobea multifida* (Michx.) Benth. [*Leucospora* (Michx.) Nutt.] were collected (R. J. Lemaire 2505) at the Middle Channel Platte River about seven miles south by southwest of mid-town Grand Island, Nebraska. Twelve specimens were collected from approximately fifty observed along a one-quarter mile segment of the nearly dry riverbed. The plants were two to six inches tall and were growing in the deep sands of the riverbed. They were found from approximately one-eighth to three-eighths of a mile southwest of the northernmost bridge across the Middle Channel Platte River on U. S. Highway 281.

Insofar as the writer has been able to determine, from examination of pertinent literature and the principal herbaria of Nebraska, Kansas, and Missouri, this represents the first collection of this genus in Nebraska. Various manuals indicate that this plant is found in the states immediately east and south of Nebraska but not in Nebraska or the states immediately north and west.

Some of the associated plants observed were *Cyperus diandrus* Torr., *C. acuminatus* Torr. & Hook., *Echinochloa crusgalli* (L.) Beauv., *Chenopodium salinum* Standl., and seedlings of *Populus deltoides* Marsh.

Specimens have been deposited in the herbaria of the University of Nebraska, Lincoln; the U. S. National Museum, Washington, D. C.; Kansas State University, Manhattan; the University of Kansas, Lawrence; Florida State University, Tallahassee; and the University of Southwestern Louisiana, Lafayette.

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